

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
(FORT WORTH DIVISION)**

NEXTGEAR CAPITAL, INC. AND
AUTOMOTIVE FINANCE
CORPORATION,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DRUIEN, INC. D/B/A LAWTON AUTO
AUCTION A/K/A LAWTON CACHE
AUTO AUCTION, LISA DRUIEN,
MICHAEL VERNON GARRISON D/B/A
ROCK HILL USED CARS, AND
AUSTIN MICHAEL GARRISON A/K/A
MIKE GARRISON D/B/A AUSTIN
FINANCIAL SERVICES,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 4:20-cv-00959-P

PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs, NextGear Capital, Inc. and Automotive Finance Corporation (collectively, the “Plaintiffs”), by and through their undersigned counsel, file this their First Amended Complaint (the “Complaint”) against Druien, Inc. d/b/a Lawton Auto Auction a/k/a Lawton Cache Auto Auction, Lisa Druien, Michael Vernon Garrison d/b/a Rock Hill Used Cars, and Austin Michael Garrison a/k/a Mike Garrison d/b/a Austin Financial Services (collectively, the “Defendants”) pursuant to the Order of this Court [Doc. # 6] entered on September 21, 2020, and complain as follows:

**I.
JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

1. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332 in that the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000.00 exclusive of

interest and costs, and is between citizens of different states. Neither Plaintiff is a citizen of a state in which any Defendant is a citizen.

2. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(3).¹ Defendant Druen, Inc. d/b/a Lawton Auto Auction a/k/a Lawton Cache Auto Auction (“LAA”) is a Texas corporation whose registered office is located at 4944 Whisper Win, Wichita Falls, Texas 76310, which is located within the Northern District of Texas. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c)(2), an entity such as LAA is deemed to reside in any judicial district in which such defendant is subject to the court’s personal jurisdiction with respect to the civil action in question. Thus, defendant LAA resides in the Northern District of Texas, although LAA’s principal place of business is located in Oklahoma.

3. LAA also had a checking account at the First National Bank located in Wichita Falls, Texas, from which LAA conducted business for several years and, pursuant to defendant Lisa Druen’s written authorization, authorized floor plan lenders such as NextGear to initiate electronic credit or debit entries. Additionally, defendants Michael Vernon Garrison d/b/a Rock Hill Used Cars (“M. Garrison”) and/or Austin Michael Garrison a/k/a Mike Garrison d/b/a Austin Financial Services (“A. Garrison”) executed agreements with Plaintiffs whereby M. Garrison and A. Garrison expressly agreed and consented to Plaintiffs’ choice of forum as long as the court handling the case was a court of competent jurisdiction. Specifically, the forum selection clause in NextGear Capital, Inc.’s contracts with M. Garrison and A. Garrison read as follows:

Borrower acknowledges and agrees that Lender [NextGear]
reserves the right to initiate and prosecute any action against

¹ Section 1391(b)(1) of the venue statute is not applicable because one of the defendants, Lisa Druen, resides in Oklahoma. Had defendant Lisa Druen lived anywhere in Texas, then venue would be proper in the Northern District under § 1391(b)(1).

Borrower in any court of competent jurisdiction, **and Borrower consents to such forum as Lender may elect.**²

Likewise, Automotive Finance Corporation's forum selection clause with defendant M. Garrison provides as follows:

Lender may bring any suit against Dealer in any court of competent jurisdiction, and **Dealer hereby consents to Lender's choice in forum.**³

Accordingly, M. Garrison and A. Garrison expressly waived their venue rights by expressly consenting to Plaintiffs' choice of venue.⁴ LAA also expressly waived its right to choose venue by entering into an agreement with AFC that allows AFC to choose venue. Specifically, the auction agreement between LAA and AFC reads in relevant part as follows:

AFC may bring any action against Auction [LAA] relating to this Agreement in any court of competent jurisdiction, and **Auction hereby consents to AFC's choice of forum.**⁵

4. In addition to the foregoing, the advances that are the subject of this First Amended Complaint were tendered by Plaintiffs under floor plan financing agreements on behalf of defendants M. Garrison and/or A. Garrison were paid to LAA either at First National Bank in Wichita Falls or other financial institutions located in Oklahoma. The vehicles that are the subject of this First Amended Complaint were all sold at the LAA's principal place of business in Oklahoma, and the various fraudulent transactions that are the subject of this First Amended Complaint involving all Defendants occurred in Oklahoma. Additionally, the floor plan finance agreement NextGear Capital, Inc. has with defendants M. Garrison and/or A. Garrison reference 1320 City Center Drive, Suite 100, Carmel, Indiana 46032 as the place of performance for

² See Exhibit A, para. 21; Exhibit F, para. 21 (emphasis added).

³ See Exhibit L, para. 9.11 (emphasis added).

⁴ *City of New Orleans v. Municipal Administrative Services, Inc.*, 376 F.3d 501, 504 (5th Cir. 2017) ("A party may waive its rights by explicitly stating that it is doing so, **by allowing the other party the right to choose venue**, or by establishing an exclusive venue within the contract.") (emphasis added).

⁵ See Exhibit Q, pp. 4 (emphasis added).

tendering payments. Likewise, AFC's floor plan financing agreement references the place of performance for tendering payments as AFC's principal office located in Indiana.

5. Accordingly, 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) is inapplicable because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims against the Defendants arose in Oklahoma as a result of Defendants' concerted action to fraudulently sell and/or purchase and finance vehicles at LAA's auction located in Oklahoma. Therefore, venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(3) and pursuant to the express consent of all defendants who reside in Texas, which include LAA, M. Garrison, and A. Garrison. Moreover, if venue is proper in one division of a district, then venue is proper in another division within that same district. *Martinez v. City of Fort Worth, Texas*, 2003 WL 21289654, *1 (N.D. Tex. 2003).

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over all Defendants because LAA is a Texas corporation whose registered agent, Emmett Druen, is located in Texas. LAA also had a checking account at the First National Bank located in Wichita Falls, Texas, from which LAA conducted business for several years and, pursuant to defendant Lisa Druen's written authorization, authorized floor plan lenders such as NextGear to initiate electronic credit or debit entries. Additionally, defendant Lisa Druen notarized at least one assignment of title of a NextGear-financed 2005 Chevrolet Silverado from Emmett Druen, as seller, to Texas dealer, M. Garrison, as buyer. Lisa Druen also had contacts and relationships with individuals operating Texas motor vehicle dealerships such as M. Garrison and A. Garrison. Moreover, defendants Mr. Garrison and A. Garrison are individuals residing in Texas and conduct business in Texas. Therefore, this Court has personal jurisdiction over all named defendants.

II. **PARTIES**

7. Plaintiff NextGear is a Delaware corporation with its principal office located in Indiana.

8. Plaintiff AFC is an Indiana corporation with its principal office located in Indiana.

9. Defendant LAA is a Texas corporation who has been served by and through its registered agent, Emmett Druen, and has entered an appearance in this case.

10. Defendant Lisa Druen is an individual residing in Oklahoma who was properly served with process and has entered an appearance in this case.

11. Defendant Michael Vernon Garrison d/b/a Rock Hill Used Cars (“M. Garrison”) is an individual who resides in Texas, was properly served with process, and entered an appearance in this case.

12. Defendant Austin Michael Garrison a/k/a Mike Garrison d/b/a Austin Financial Services (“A. Garrison”) is an individual who resides in Texas, was properly served with process, and has entered an appearance in this case.

III. **CLAIMS OF NEXTGEAR AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

Facts Relevant to M. Garrison

13. At all times relevant to these proceedings, M. Garrison operated a retail motor vehicle dealership located at 519 Interstate Highway 30 E, Sulphur Springs, Texas 75482.

14. On or about May 6, 2015, NextGear and M. Garrison entered into a floor plan financing agreement whereby M. Garrison executed a Demand Promissory Note and Loan and Security Agreement (the “M. Garrison NextGear Note”) and whereby NextGear, as Lender, agreed to make Advances, as defined in paragraph (2) of Appendix A of the M. Garrison

NextGear Note, in its sole discretion, to M. Garrison. A true and correct copy of the M. Garrison NextGear Note with attached Appendix A, Advanced Schedule, and Power of Attorney thereto is attached hereto and incorporated by reference for all purposes as Exhibit “A.”

15. Under §4(f) the M. Garrison NextGear Note, M. Garrison is obligated “[t]o hold all amounts received from the sale of any Unit of Lender Financed Inventory in the form as received in trust for the sole benefit of and for Lender, and to remit such funds satisfying all amounts due Lender and owing by Borrower for and in connection with such Receivable, in each case within twenty-four (24) hours of Borrower’s receipt of such funds (or receipt of such funds by any Affiliate of Borrower).”

16. Pursuant to ¶ 2 of the M. Garrison NextGear Note, M. Garrison granted to NextGear a security interest in the Lender Financed Inventory and the Titles thereto (as defined in the M. Garrison NextGear Note) and also granted to NextGear a security interest in all of M. Garrison’s other Collateral (as defined in ¶ 2(a) the M. Garrison NextGear Note).

17. NextGear perfected its security interests against M. Garrison’s Collateral by filing a UCC-1 Financing Statement with the Texas Secretary of State as to M. Garrison, as debtor, on May 11, 2015, which was assigned filing # 15-0014536196. NextGear timely filed a continuation statement to its UCC-1 Financing Statement with the Texas Secretary of State on December 24, 2019.

18. True and correct copies of the UCC-1 Financing Statement and continuation statement filed by NextGear on M. Garrison are collectively attached hereto and incorporated by reference for all purposes as Exhibit “B.” The foregoing UCC-1 Financing Statement was duly filed in full compliance with the filing provisions of Tex. Bus. & Comm. Code §9.101 *et seq.*

19. In conjunction with the execution of the M. Garrison NextGear Note, and to ensure payment of the indebtedness thereunder, M. Garrison signed and executed an Individual Guaranty (the “M. Garrison Guaranty”) on or about May 6, 2015, whereby M. Garrison voluntarily, unconditionally, and absolutely guaranteed full and prompt payment when due, whether by acceleration or otherwise, of all Liabilities as defined in paragraph 1(b) of the M. Garrison Guaranty.

20. A true and correct copy of the M. Garrison Guaranty is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference for all purposes as Exhibit “C.”

21. NextGear advanced funds to M. Garrison and to certain third parties on M. Garrison’s behalf in order to finance motor vehicle inventory as Collateral pursuant to the terms of the M. Garrison NextGear Note.

22. The funds advanced by NextGear to M. Garrison and to certain third parties on M. Garrison’s behalf have not been fully repaid as agreed. Specifically, M. Garrison is indebted to NextGear for fifty-five (55) motor vehicles for which NextGear provided advances under the M. Garrison NextGear Note. The fifty-five (55) vehicles (hereinafter, the “Rock Hill NextGear Vehicles”) are identified by vehicle identification number, NextGear stock number, year, make, model and color in NextGear’s Receivable Detail Report for M. Garrison (the “Rock Hill RDR”) dated May 1, 2020.

23. A true and correct copy of the Rock Hill RDR is attached hereto as Exhibit “D” and incorporated herein by reference for all purposes.

24. M. Garrison defaulted under the M. Garrison NextGear Note by, *inter alia*, failing to make payments of the principal and/or interest due thereunder.

25. NextGear conducted an audit of M. Garrison's sales lot, and based on the results of the lot audit, NextGear determined that M. Garrison sold at least five (5) of the Rock Hill NextGear Vehicles to third parties without timely remitting to NextGear the sales proceeds as required by paragraph 4(f) of the M. Garrison NextGear Note.

26. A list of the five (5) Rock Hill NextGear Vehicles sold out of trust by M. Garrison (collectively referred to herein as the "SOT Vehicles") is attached hereto as Exhibit "E" and identifies for each SOT Vehicle the year, make, model, full vehicle identification number, and remaining principal balance due for each such SOT Vehicle. As set forth in Exhibit "E," M. Garrison failed to pay back any portion of the original principal amount advanced for the SOT Vehicles, and the total principal amount due for the SOT Vehicles is \$115,810.00. Subsequent to the Exhibit "E" SOT report date of May 1, 2020, NextGear was able to recover three (3) of the five (5) SOT Vehicles as follows:

Year	Make	Model	VIN #
2015	RAM	3500	3C63RRHLXFG642243
2000	FORD	MUSTANG	1FAFP4446YF239383
2008	FORD	F550 4X4 EX	1FDAX57R18ED86326

However, NextGear was unable to locate, recover or sell the remaining two (2) SOT Vehicles identified in the Exhibit "E" SOT Report (the "Unrecovered SOT Vehicles"), whose combined total payoff equals \$52,138.81. In addition to the foregoing, NextGear was able to repossess and secure the remaining Rock Hill NextGear Vehicles listed in the Exhibit "D" Rock Hill RDR.

27. M. Garrison has disposed of the proceeds from the sale of the SOT Vehicles in direct contravention to NextGear's perfected, first-priority security interest in those proceeds. With respect to the two SOT Vehicles NextGear was unable to locate or recover, those SOT Vehicles have been sold presumably free and clear of NextGear's security interest, and NextGear

no longer has collateral securing that portion of the indebtedness owed by M. Garrison under the M. Garrison NextGear Note.

28. As a result of the occurrence and continuance of the several Events of Default, as that term is defined in the M. Garrison NextGear Note, NextGear declared the entire indebtedness due under the M. Garrison NextGear Note immediately due and payable.

29. NextGear has exercised its default remedies with respect to forty-eight (48) of the following repossessed vehicles from M. Garrison and sold them at a public auction to the highest bidder for the following amounts (the “NG Sold Vehicles”):

Year	Make	Model	VIN #	Floored Amount	Gross Sales Proceeds	Net Sales
2004	CHEVROLET	AVALANCHE 4X2 CR	3GNEC12T04G171303	\$11,230	\$2,200	\$1,869.40
2013	LEXUS	ES 350	JTHBK1GG6D2020256	\$15,280	\$8,500	\$8,315.00
2008	FORD	F550 4X4 RG	1FDAF57R48EB34427	\$28,990	\$8,250	\$8,170.00
1999	DODGE	RAM 2500	1B7KF2368XJ512080	\$9,702	\$1,700	\$1,355.40
2003	GMC	C5500	1GDJ5C1114F500844	\$34,470	\$1,000	\$815.00
2013	FORD	F-150	1FTFW1ET7DFB02285	\$17,500	\$9,900	\$9,795.00
2004	MITSUBISHI	FE639	JL6AAE1H44K000734	\$29,490	\$1,250	\$1,070.00
2004	FORD	350 SRW 4X4 CR	1FTSW31P04EA21086	\$16,780	\$3,500	\$2,969.80
2007	DODGE	RAM3500 4X4 QD	3D7MX48CX7G723854	\$19,320	\$4,000	\$3,685.40
2004	GMC TRUCK	C7500	1GDM7C1384F512353	\$34,325	\$5,500	\$4,596.30
2006	CHEVROLET	3500 4X4 CR	1GCJK33D46F252242	\$21,940	\$9,500	\$9,315.00
2011	RAM	2500 4X4 CR	3D7TT2CT2BG511932	\$22,940	\$15,300	\$15,010.40
2015	FORD	F250 4X4 CR	1FT7W2BTXFEC10911	\$26,970	\$15,100	\$14,866.00
2011	GMC TRUCK	SIERA 35 4X4 EX	1GT523C81BZ265964	\$27,125	\$5,200	\$4,893.40
2009	DODGE	RAM 2500 4X2 6C	3D7KR28L39G535332	\$20,625	\$4,500	\$4,115.40
1996	FORD	F250 4X4 REG	1FTHF26H2TEB02756	\$10,000	\$600	\$401.00
1996	FORD	WINDSTAR FWD	2FMDA5148TBB47033	\$8,190	\$300	\$115.00
2016	RAM	3500 4X4 CR	3C7WRTCL9GG178005	\$26,470	\$13,700	\$13,515.00
2014	FORD	EXPEDITN EL 4X4	1FMJK1J57EEF15145	\$23,440	\$8,500	\$8,297.00

2002	FORD	F250 4X4 CR	1FTNW21F42EA89984	\$23,940	\$7,250	\$7,065.00
2012	FORD	350 DRW 4X4 C/C	1FD8W3HT5CEC10971	\$24,125	\$11,500	\$11,119.00
1994	FORD	F150 4X2 EXT	1FTEX15N9RKA15724	\$8,990	\$700	\$360.40
1989	FORD	MED HVY CONVNTN	1FDXK84A3KVA37099	\$25,100	\$5,500	\$ 4,900.00
2015	RAM	3500	3C63RRGL4FG702552	\$23,940	\$8,000	\$7,895.00
2008	FORD	F550 4X4 EX	1FDAX57R18ED86326	\$28,675	\$4,000	\$3,805.00
2009	FORD	F250SD	1FTSX20R19EA01706	\$16,280	\$1,150	\$986.00
2007	INTNL	L SEMI	2HSCNSCR97C389008	\$27,480	\$3,200	\$3,015.00
2014	FORD	F350SD	1FT8W3DT0EEB34184	\$30,450	\$7,200	\$6,895.00
2007	INTNL	7000	1HTWBAAR67J461931	\$35,070	\$7,900	\$7,574.00
2006	NISSAN	MAXIMA	1N4BA41E46C810994	\$7,180	\$1,000	\$786.00
2015	FORD	F350SD	1FT8W3DT0FEA26911	\$23,500	\$6,400	\$5,892.43
2011	CHEVROLET	TAHOE	1GNSCDFJ5BR260679	\$26,940	\$9,900	\$9,561.00
2007	DODGE	RAM	3D6WH46A27G712729	\$28,990	\$3,500	\$2,663.90
2007	DODGE	RAM	3D6WG36A67G817092	\$26,470	\$2,800	\$2,627.00
2014	FORD	F350	1FD8W3GT5EEA25582	\$26,970	\$6,750	\$6,307.40
2014	FORD	F350	1FD8W3GT7EEA25583	\$29,000	\$11,300	\$11,053.00
2002	DODGE	RAM	3B7KC23C92M236518	\$15,170	\$2,250	\$2,016.00
2006	CHEVROLET	SILV	1GCHK33245F935684	\$21,940	\$10,250	\$9,864.80
2011	FORD	F350	1FT7X3B64BEB25540	\$17,725	\$2,250	\$2,051.00
2005	DODGE	RAM	3D7KS28C05G751217	\$16,725	\$4,000	\$3,723.40
2015	RAM	3500	3C63RRHLXFG642243	\$27,125	\$10,500	\$9,320.57
2000	INTER	DUMP	1HTSDAAN2YH314391	\$26,100	\$2,500	\$2,350.00
1982	GMC	DUMP	1GDG6H1J6NJ501295	\$19,100	\$600	\$450.00
2005	DODGE	RAM	3D7KR28C65G706682	\$14,270	\$4,400	\$4,050.40
2009	FORD	F350	1FTWW33R09EA44875	\$19,820	\$2,500	\$2,150.40
2007	FORD	F750	3FRXF75S95V156426	\$29,990	\$4,500	\$4,350.00
2000	FORD	MUSTANG	1FAFP4446YF239383	\$10,285	\$850	\$686.00
2015	FORD	COMM	1FDXE4FSXFDA07194	\$25,440	\$8,500	\$8,089.00

30. The net proceeds received by NextGear from the sale of all the NG Sold Vehicles totals **\$256,913.80**. All of the NG Sold Vehicles were sold “as is,” although several NG Sold Vehicles exhibited structural damage and were in poor condition. For all NG Sold Vehicles, the gross sales proceeds were significantly below the stated sales price in the Exhibit “K” LAA auction invoices for the same NG Sold Vehicles, which is referenced below in additional detail.

31. As of the date of filing this Original Complaint, NextGear has not yet sold the remaining Rock Hill NextGear Vehicles which were not otherwise included in the NG Sold Vehicles or sold out of trust by M. Garrison. Two of the remaining, unsold units recovered by NextGear have missing vehicle identification plates, so the units cannot be sold. The process for obtaining the necessary vehicle identification reassignment by the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles can potentially take several months, and based on the poor condition of the unsold vehicles, the cost and expense of obtaining a VIN reassignment may exceed any net proceeds that can be recovered by NextGear. The other units can only run through auction that is specifically tailored for heavy truck sales that generally take place once per month. Accordingly, the timeframe to liquidate these units may take several additional months. To the extent NextGear sells any additional Rock Hill NextGear Vehicles, NextGear will credit such net sales proceeds to the amount due and owing by M. Garrison.

32. After consideration of the net sales proceeds from the sale of the NG Sold Vehicles, in addition to all other lawful offsets, credits, and payments by M. Garrison, the remaining balance due and owing under the M. Garrison NextGear Note is \$936,999.94, exclusive of attorneys' fees and costs.

33. As a result of M. Garrison's default, NextGear has incurred additional expenses under the M. Garrison NextGear Note, including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and court costs, all of which NextGear is entitled to recover as holder of the M. Garrison NextGear Note.

Facts Relevant to A. Garrison

34. At all times relevant to these proceedings, A. Garrison operated a retail motor vehicle dealership located at 549 Interstate Highway 30 E, Sulphur Springs, Texas 75482.

35. A. Garrison is the son of M. Garrison. Upon information and belief, M. Garrison and A. Garrison share motor vehicle inventory on the same lot.

36. On or about March 25, 2016, NextGear and A. Garrison entered into a floorplan financing agreement whereby A. Garrison executed a Demand Promissory Note and Loan and Security Agreement (the “A. Garrison NextGear Note”) and whereby NextGear, as Lender, agreed to make Advances, as defined in paragraph (2) of Appendix A of the A. Garrison NextGear Note, in its sole discretion, to A. Garrison. A true and correct copy of the A. Garrison NextGear Note with attached Appendix A, Advanced Schedule, and Power of Attorney thereto is attached hereto and incorporated by reference for all purposes as Exhibit “F.”

37. Under §4(f) the A. Garrison NextGear Note, A. Garrison is obligated “[t]o hold all amounts received from the sale of any Unit of Lender Financed Inventory in the form as received in trust for the sole benefit of and for Lender, and to remit such funds satisfying all amounts due Lender and owing by Borrower for and in connection with such Receivable, in each case within twenty-four (24) hours of Borrower’s receipt of such funds (or receipt of such funds by any Affiliate of Borrower).”

38. Pursuant to ¶ 2 of the A. Garrison NextGear Note, A. Garrison granted to NextGear a security interest in the Lender Financed Inventory and the Titles thereto (as defined in the A. Garrison NextGear Note) and also granted to NextGear a security interest in all of A. Garrison’s other Collateral (as defined in ¶ 2(a) the A. Garrison NextGear Note). NextGear perfected its security interests against A. Garrison’s Collateral by filing a UCC-1 Financing Statement with the Texas Secretary of State as to A. Garrison, as debtor, on March 29, 2016, which was assigned filing # 16-0009854033.

39. A true and correct copy of the UCC-1 Financing Statement filed by NextGear against A. Garrison is attached hereto and incorporated by reference for all purposes as Exhibit “G.” The foregoing UCC-1 Financing Statement was duly filed in full compliance with the filing provisions of Tex. Bus. & Comm. Code §9.101 *et seq.*

40. In conjunction with the execution of the A. Garrison NextGear Note, and to ensure payment of the indebtedness thereunder, A. Garrison signed and executed an Individual Guaranty (the “A. Garrison Guaranty”) on or about March 25, 2016, whereby A. Garrison voluntarily, unconditionally, and absolutely guaranteed full and prompt payment when due, whether by acceleration or otherwise, of all Liabilities as defined in paragraph 1(b) of the A. Garrison Guaranty.

41. A true and correct copy of the A. Garrison Guaranty is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference for all purposes as Exhibit “H.”

42. NextGear advanced funds to A. Garrison and to certain third parties on A. Garrison’s behalf in order to finance motor vehicle inventory as Collateral pursuant to the terms of the A. Garrison NextGear Note.

43. The funds advanced by NextGear to A. Garrison and to certain third parties on A. Garrison’s behalf have not been fully repaid as agreed. Specifically, A. Garrison is indebted to NextGear for three (3) motor vehicles for which NextGear provided advances under the A. Garrison NextGear Note. The three (3) vehicles (hereinafter, the “AFS NextGear Vehicles”) are identified by vehicle identification number, NextGear stock number, year, make, model and color in NextGear’s Receivable Detail Report for A. Garrison (the “AFS RDR”) dated May 1, 2020. A true and correct copy of the AFS RDR is attached hereto as Exhibit “I” and incorporated herein by reference for all purposes.

44. A. Garrison defaulted under the A. Garrison NextGear Note by, *inter alia*, failing to make payments of the principal and/or interest due thereunder.

45. As a result of the occurrence and continuance of the Events of Default, as that term is defined in the Note, NextGear declared the entire indebtedness due under the A. Garrison NextGear Note immediately due and payable.

46. As of May 1, 2020, the amount due and owing under the A. Garrison NextGear Note totals \$76,029.59, exclusive of attorneys' fees and costs, after consideration of all payments, offsets, and credits.

47. As a result of A. Garrison's default, NextGear has incurred additional expenses under the A. Garrison NextGear Note, including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and court costs, all of which NextGear is entitled to recover as holder of the A. Garrison NextGear Note.

Facts Relevant To Lawton Auto Auction

48. NextGear, previously doing business as Dealer Services Corporation, entered into a Universal Funding Agreement with LAA dated September 27, 2010 (the "Funding Agreement").

49. LAA is a dealer-only auction that caters to the sale of motor vehicles by wholesale and retail motor vehicle dealers who have General Distinguishing Numbers and are authorized and licensed to sell such vehicles by the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles.

50. Pursuant to paragraph five (5) of the Funding Agreement, LAA represented and warranted (with emphasis added):

...that with respect to each purchase of a Vehicle by a Dealer with Credit through Auction for which Auction requests the Auction Payment be funded by DSC to Auction that: (a) such Vehicle actually exists; **(b) Such Vehicle was the subject of an "across the block" sale at one of Auction's regularly scheduled sales, and such sale was conducted by Auction in the ordinary course**

of Auction's business; (c) Such Vehicle is available immediately for the purchasing Dealer's actual possession; (d) The certificate of title for such Vehicle is valid and is under the control of Auction on the day of funding; **(e) the Bill of Sale for such Vehicle accurately reflects** (i) the name, address and phone number for the buying Dealer and the seller; (ii) the signature of the buying Dealer and seller; (iii) the make, model, year, color, mileage and the entire vehicle identification number for the subject Vehicle; **(iv) the sale date for the Subject Vehicle**; (v) the sale price for the subject Vehicle; and (vi) each Auction charge for which Auction has requested to be funded in the subject Auction Payment.

51. A true and correct copy of the Funding Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit "J" and is incorporated herein by reference for all purposes.

52. NextGear relied upon the written representations and warranties made by LAA when deciding whether to approve Credit (as defined in the Funding Agreement) or Auction Payments (as defined in the Funding Agreement) to LAA for the sale of any specific Vehicle (as defined in the Funding Agreement). Accordingly, the Funding Agreement required LAA to run all Vehicles through a live, competitive and public auction during LAA's regularly scheduled auctions, which generally occurred every Wednesday each week.

53. LAA knowingly failed to run the following twenty-two (22) Rock Hill NextGear Vehicles through a live, competitive auction on the dates specified in the auction bills of sale (hereinafter referred to as the "NG Fraud Vehicles"):

Unit Year	Unit Make	Unit Model	VIN	Financed Amount	Reassignment Date	Auction Sale Date
2004	Chevrolet	Avalanche	3GNEC12T04G171303	\$11,230.00	6/8/2019	8/14/2019
2008	FORD	SUPER DUTY	1FDAF57R48EB34427	\$28,990.00	4/15/2019	10/16/2019
2004	GMC	C5C	1GDJ5C1114F500844	\$34,470.00		10/16/2019
2009	Ford	F250SD	1FTSX20R19EA01706	\$16,280.00	5/3/2019	10/16/2019

2011	Chevrolet	Tahoe	1GNSCDFJ5BR260679	\$25,940.00	6/17/2019	10/30/2019
2004	Ford	F350SD	1FTSW31P04EA21086	\$16,780.00	8/29/2018	11/20/2019
2001	HDAB	53'	1H9CE53311A263507	\$27,480.00	5/21/2019	11/20/2019
1995	GDAN	1GR	1GRAA922XSB029801	\$16,280.00	12/11/2018	11/27/2019
2007	Dodge	Ram 3500	3D7MX48CX7G723854	\$19,320.00	11/22/2019	12/4/2019
2015	Ford	F350SD	1FT8W3DT0FEA26911	\$23,500.00	6/28/2019	12/18/2019
2002	Dodge	Ram 2500	3B7KC23C92M236518	\$15,170.00	12/31/2019	1/3/2020
2006	Chevrolet	Silverado 3500	1GCJK33D46F252242	\$21,940.00	12/3/2019	1/8/2020
2011	Ram	2500	3D7TT2CT2BG511932	\$22,940.00	12/23/2019	1/8/2020
2015	Ford	F250SD	1FT7W2BTXFEC10911	\$26,970.00	12/20/2019	1/22/2020
2005	Dodge	Ram 2500	3D7KR28C65G706682	\$14,270.00	1/15/2020	1/22/2020
1996	Ford	Windstar Vans	2FMDA5148TBB47033	\$8,190.00	7/12/2019	1/29/2020
2006	Nissan	Maxima	1N4BA41E46C810994	\$7,180.00	7/12/2019	1/29/2020
2009	Ford	F350SD	1FTWW33R09EA44875	\$19,820.00	7/25/2019	1/29/2020
2005	FORD	F750	3FRXF75S95V156426	\$29,990.00	8/6/2019	2/19/2020
2002	Ford	F250SD	1FTNW21F42EA89984	\$23,940.00	2/20/2020	2/26/2020
1994	Ford	F150	1FTEX15N9RKA15724	\$8,990.00	2/21/2020	3/4/2020
2015	Ford	Commercial Vans	1FDXE4FSXFDA07194	\$25,440.00	3/10/2020	3/11/2020

54. True and correct copies of the Certificates of Title and Lawton Auction invoices for the twenty-two (22) NG Fraud Vehicles are collectively attached hereto as Exhibit “K” and incorporated herein by reference. The amount NextGear tendered to LAA for each NG Fraud Vehicle identified in the above table is listed under the column “Financed Amount” pursuant to the amounts listed in the Exhibit “K” auction invoices generated by LAA for each NG Fraud

Vehicle. Pursuant to the Exhibit “D” Rock Hill RDR, the total payoff for all NG Fraud Vehicles is \$422,269.70.

55. Additionally, the reassignment date reflected on each of the NG Fraud Vehicles’ certificate of title that discloses the assignment of each NG Fraud Vehicle from the seller to M. Garrison, as buyer, is identified under the column “Reassignment Date.”

56. Meanwhile, the “Auction Sale Date” in the above table reflects the purported date each NG Fraud Vehicle was sold by LAA according to the invoices and other documents generated by LAA, which were provided to NextGear by LAA.

57. For most of the NG Fraud Vehicles, the title reassignment date on the back of such vehicles’ respective certificates of title as set forth in Exhibit “K” reveals that the NG Fraud Vehicles were actually sold to M. Garrison days, and in some cases *months*, prior to their stated sale date at LAA, when compared to the corresponding Exhibit “K” invoices generated by LAA reflecting different dates of sale at auction.

58. With respect to the alleged auction sale of NG Fraud Vehicles, LAA did not run any of the NG Fraud Vehicles through a live, competitive auction as reflected on their invoices, as required by the Funding Agreement.

59. Instead, the times and dates as stated in the LAA invoices provided to NextGear for purposes of facilitating an Auction Payment were deliberately fabricated LAA and/or Lisa Druen.

60. Further, the sale dates reflected in the reassignments to the NG Fraud Vehicles do not correspond to the normal public auction dates and times for LAA and instead generally fall on days other than a Wednesday, LAA’s public auction run day. Thus, the purported sales of the

NG Fraud Vehicles were not “across the block” sales at one of LAA’s regularly scheduled sales and were not sold in the ordinary course of LAA’s business.

61. For example, the Reassignment Date of June 8, 2019, for the 2004 Chevrolet Avalanche with VIN ending in 171303 corresponds to a Saturday, which is not a typical public auction day for LAA. Although the alleged auction sale date reflected in the LAA invoice of August 14, 2019, falls on a Wednesday, the sale of the 2004 Avalanche with VIN ending in 171303 could not have occurred on August 14, 2019, because the reassignment of title reflected a purchase of the vehicle by M. Garrison *months* prior to the alleged auction date of August 14, 2019. There are numerous other instances of such sales discrepancies by LAA as set forth in the table reflecting the reassignment dates and auction sale dates, all of which are based on the data set forth in Exhibit “K.”

62. For all such NG Fraud Vehicles, the purported sales price as stated on the LAA invoice was both fabricated and inflated by LAA and/or M. Garrison. These false and fraudulent representations by LAA and M. Garrison are contrary to LAA’s representations and warranties in the Funding Agreement and M. Garrison’s representations and warranties in the M. Garrison NextGear Note.

63. Lisa Druen is an active officer of LAA, regularly engages in the day-to-day operations of LAA and conducts business on behalf of LAA.

64. Lisa Druen is the Vice President of LAA.

65. In many instances in which NG Fraud Vehicles were sold through LAA, Lisa Druen notarized title documents prior to such alleged sale by LAA that reflect a purchase or assignment date of the NG Fraud Vehicles on a different date than the LAA invoice shows for such auction sale date.

66. Lisa Druen had direct and personal knowledge concerning the discrepancies between the reassignment dates reflected on the certificates of title for the NG Fraud Vehicles and the sales date reflected on the Exhibit “K” auction invoices.

67. Despite having knowledge that discrepancies existed between the reassignment dates reflected on the certificates of title for the NG Fraud Vehicles and the sales date reflected on the Exhibit “K” auction invoices for each corresponding NG Fraud Vehicle, Lisa Druen intentionally withheld disclosing such information to NextGear.

68. Further, Lisa Druen regularly communicated with M. Garrison to facilitate the transfer of the NG Fraud Vehicles and completed the necessary paperwork on behalf of LAA to make it appear the NG Fraud Vehicles were sold at a public auction on a regularly scheduled auction day.

69. However, Lisa Druen knew that the NG Fraud Vehicles were not the subject of an “across the block” sale at one of LAA’s regularly scheduled sales.

70. Lisa Druen also knew that the NG Fraud Vehicles were not sold in the ordinary course of LAA’s business.

71. Lisa Druen, LAA, and M. Garrison colluded with one another, and perhaps others, to establish an artificial sales price for the purposes of obtaining financing from NextGear at a premium for vehicles whose value was substantially less than the market value of the amount financed.

72. LAA and/or Lisa Druen knowingly and intentionally generated false and fraudulent auction invoices and tickets with respect to the sale of NG Fraud Vehicles.

73. LAA, Lisa Druen, and/or M. Garrison were aware the LAA invoices in Exhibit “K” that were provided to NextGear contained false information with respect to the auction sale

date and amount in order to deceive NextGear into believing the NG Fraud Vehicles were sold at a public auction at fair market value.

74. Had NextGear been aware the auction invoices and tickets associated with the NG Fraud Vehicles contained incorrect, false, or fictitious information pertaining to the sale date or sales amount, NextGear would not have provided financing to M. Garrison based on the alleged sales price of the NG Fraud Vehicles as set forth in the Exhibit “K” LAA invoices.

Fraudulent Insider Sales

75. In addition to the foregoing sale of the NG Fraud Vehicles, LAA also supervised, facilitated and/or colluded with M. Garrison and A. Garrison to conduct additional fraudulent sales of motor vehicles financed by NextGear. NextGear discovered irregularities with respect to the following seventeen (17) motor vehicles financed with M. Garrison under the M. Garrison NextGear Note (the “Insider Fraud Vehicles”):

Unit Year	Unit Make	Unit Model	VIN	Financed Amount	Auction Seller
2013	Lexus	ES 350	JTHBK1GG6D2020256	\$15,280.00	Mainer Ford
1999	Dodge	Ram 2500	1B7KF2368XJ512080	\$9,702.00	Lawton Cache Auto Auction
2007	International	Semi	2HSCNSCR97C389008	\$27,480.00	Big Dawg Motors
2007	Dodge	Ram 3500	3D6WH46A27G712729	\$28,990.00	Star Motors
2004	Mitsubishi	FE6	JL6AAE1H44K000734	\$29,490.00	Austin Financial Services/Michael Garrett
2007	dodge	ram	3D6WG36A67G817092	\$26,470.00	Farmers Electric Cooperative
2014	Ford	F350SD	1FD8W3GT5EEA25582	\$26,970.00	Bottoms Up Motorsports/ Michael Lawson
2014	Ford	F350SD	1FD8W3GT7EEA25583	\$29,000.00	Bottoms Up Motorsports/ Michael Lawson

2007	VOLVO	VN	4V4NC9GH87N469707	\$28,990.00	Kenney W. Self/ Kenney Self
2005	Chevrolet	Silverado 3500	1GCJK33245F935684	\$26,470.00	Lawton Cache Auto Auction/ Emmett Druen
2007	international	7000	1HTWBAAR67J461931	\$35,070.00	Bottoms Up Motorsports/ Michael Lawson
1996	Ford	F250	1FTHF26H2TEB02756	\$10,000.00	Lawton Cache Auto Auction/ Emmett Druen
2014	Ram	3500	3C63RRGL7EG235772	\$36,070.00	Big Dawg/Kyle Way
2016	Ram	3500	3C7WRTCL9G178005	\$26,470.00	Manual Gomez/ Manual Gomez
2014	Ford	Expedition EL	1FMJK1J57EEF15145	\$23,440.00	Mainer Ford/Christi Sanders
2006	Dodge	Ram 3500	3D7MX48C06G223278	\$21,940.00	Vaughn Motor Co/David Vaughn
2015	Ram	3500	3C63RRGL4FG702552	\$23,940.00	Austin Financial Services/Michael Garrett

The amount NextGear tendered to LAA for each Insider Fraud Vehicle identified in the above table is listed under the column “Financed Amount” as referenced by the Exhibit “D” Rock Hill RDR. Additionally, the seller of each Insider Fraud Vehicle that was identified by LAA is referenced in the column labeled “Auction Seller.” The buyer for each Insider Fraud Vehicle is M. Garrison.

76. The documents associated with the sale of the Insider Fraud Vehicles indicates such vehicles were not sold by LAA in the ordinary course of business. For instance, in at least three (3) separate cases, the Lawton Auto Auction is identified as the *seller* of the Insider Fraud Vehicles. The specific Insider Fraud Vehicles that were sold by LAA are as follows:

Unit Year	Unit Make	Unit Model	VIN	Financed Amount	Auction Seller
1999	Dodge	Ram 2500	1B7KF2368XJ512080	\$9,702.00	Lawton Cache Auto Auction
2005	Chevrolet	Silverado 3500	1GCJK33245F935684	\$26,470.00	Lawton Cache Auto Auction/ Emmett

					Druien
1996	Ford	F250	1FTHF26H2TEB02756	\$10,000.00	Lawton Cache Auto Auction/ Emmett Druien

It is unusual and outside the ordinary course of business for an auction or its principal to sell vehicles that are run through its own auction. Such conduct by an auction is an indication that the true nature of the sales transaction, including the true identity of the seller and/or the true underlying sales price, has been concealed or altered.

77. In the instant case, upon information and belief, the sales prices of these three Insider Fraud Vehicles were inflated beyond their fair market value based on their condition at the time of sale, enabling M. Garrison and/or LAA to receive additional financing from NextGear that they were otherwise not entitled to receive under the Note and/or Funding Agreement.

78. In addition to the foregoing, there are several other irregularities in the auction sales process that indicates the Insider Fraud Vehicles were not sold in the ordinary course of business or that the sales price of such Insider Fraud Vehicles was artificially inflated by the parties to the transaction.

79. For instance, with respect to the 2004 GMC with VIN ending in 500844, M. Garrison is listed as both the buyer *and* seller of the vehicle. Any such transaction in which the buyer and seller are the same person or entity is a fictitious transaction and is certainly outside the ordinary course of LAA's business.

80. Additionally, with respect to the 2007 Dodge Ram with VIN ending in 817092 and the 1995 GDAN with VIN ending in 029801, the sellers are not motor vehicle retail dealers. However, LAA is a dealer-only auction that caters to the sale of motor vehicles by wholesale and

retail motor vehicle dealers who have General Distinguishing Numbers and are authorized to sell such vehicles by the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles. Thus, the sale of these two vehicles by non-dealers was not done in the ordinary course of LAA's business contrary to the Funding Agreement.

81. Further, several of the following Insider Fraud Vehicles had been owned by M. Garrison's affiliated entity, A. Garrison, prior to being sold at LAA:

Unit Year	Unit Make	Unit Model	VIN	Financed Amount	Auction Seller
2004	Mitsubish	FE6	JL6AAE1H44K000734	\$29,490.00	Austin Financial Services/Michael Garrett
2014	Ford	F350SD	1FD8W3GT5EEA25582	\$26,970.00	Bottoms Up Motorsports/Michael Lawson
2014	Ford	F350SD	1FD8W3GT7EEA25583	\$29,000.00	Bottoms Up Motorsports/Michael Lawson
2015	Ram	3500	3C63RRGL4FG702552	\$23,940.00	Austin Financial Services/Michael Garrett

82. LAA, M. Garrison, and/or A. Garrison colluded amongst each other to sell the aforementioned four (4) Insider Fraud Vehicles outside the ordinary course of LAA's business with inflated sales prices.

83. Further, the auction seller identified as Michael Garret is, upon information and belief, a pseudonym or fictitious name and instead refers to the principal of M. Garrison, Michael Garrison, who was involved in orchestrating the fictitious and fraudulent sales of these vehicles at LAA.

84. The NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles were in poor condition when run through the auction.

85. The NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles also have discrepancies in their odometer readings between the time they were sold at LAA auction and the time period NG repossessed a portion of the Rock Hill NextGear Vehicles from M. Garrison. Based on NextGear's review of the odometers in several of the recovered Rock Hill NextGear Vehicles, the odometer readings set forth in the Exhibit "K" LAA invoices are not correct and/or understate the true odometer reading in the Odometer Disclosure Statement.

86. LAA, Lisa Druien and/or M. Garrison were aware and had knowledge of the poor condition of the NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles prior to their purported "sales" at LAA.

87. LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison knew the odometer readings set forth in the Odometer Disclosure Statement portion of the Exhibit "K" LAA invoices were incorrect at the time the invoices were generated and/or provided to NextGear.

88. However, since LAA did not conduct a public auction, the sales price listed in the invoices generated by LAA did not account for the poor condition of the NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles.

89. LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison knew that by selling the NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles at a non-public auction and outside the ordinary course of business, they would be able to manipulate the sales prices of such vehicles.

90. LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison knew that by manipulating and artificially inflating the sales prices of the NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles, NextGear would be harmed by such conduct.

91. Defendants LAA, M. Garrison, Austin Michael Garrison, and/or Lisa Druien intentionally and knowingly colluded amongst each other to improperly inflate the value and

sales prices of the NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles in order to obtain additional financing from NextGear in violation of the terms of the Funding Agreement and the M. Garrison NextGear Note.

IV.
CLAIMS OF AFC AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Facts Relevant to M. Garrison

92. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all previous paragraphs to this Complaint as if set forth fully hereon.

93. On or about September 3, 2013, AFC and M. Garrison entered into a Demand Promissory Note and Security Agreement (the “AFC Note”).

94. A true and correct copy of said AFC Note, including any applicable amendments, term sheets, and U.S. Aggregate Advance Limit Amendments, is attached hereto and incorporated by reference for all purposes as Exhibit “L.”

95. Pursuant to ¶9.11 of the AFC Note, the agreement and any disputes arising therefrom are governed by the laws of the State of Indiana.

96. Under the AFC Note, Mr. Garrison became obligated to repay each Advance (as defined in ¶1.2 of the AFC Note and as if fully set forth herein) as specified in the relevant terms sheet for the AFC Note. Specifically, M. Garrison is obligated to pay to AFC at the offices of AFC all Purchase Money Inventory Obligations (as defined in ¶1.23 of the AFC Note and as if fully set forth herein), on demand and without notice, with respect to an Item of Purchase Money Inventory (as defined in ¶1.22 the AFC Note and as if fully set forth herein) on the earlier of: (a) AFC’s demand; (b) forty-eight (48) hours after the disposition by sale or otherwise of an Item of Purchase Money Inventory; or (c) the Curtailment Date (as defined in ¶1.7 of the AFC Note and as if fully set forth herein).

97. Pursuant to ¶3.0 of the AFC Note, AFC retains a purchase money security interest in the Purchase Money Inventory, as well as a blanket security interest in all inventory and assets of M. Garrison identified as Collateral (as defined in ¶ 1.6 of the AFC Note). AFC perfected said security interest in the Purchase Money Inventory and Collateral by the filing a UCC-1 Financing Statement with the Texas Secretary of State as to M. Garrison, as debtor, on September 5, 2013, which was assigned filing # 13-0028278970. AFC timely filed a continuation statement to its UCC-1 Financing Statement with the Texas Secretary of State on March 13, 2018, which was assigned filing # 18-00083882. True and correct copies of the UCC-1 Financing Statement and continuation statement filed by AFC with the office of the Texas Secretary of State are collectively attached hereto and incorporated by reference for all purposes as Exhibit “M.”

98. On or about September 3, 2013, M. Garrison signed and executed an Unconditional and Continuing Guaranty (“AFC Guaranty”) with respect to the AFC Note. A true and correct copy of the AFC Guaranty is attached hereto as Exhibit “N” and is incorporated herein by reference for all purposes.

99. M. Garrison has wholly failed to comply with his individual obligations to AFC pursuant to the AFC Guaranty.

100. AFC advanced funds to M. Garrison and to certain third parties on M. Garrison’s behalf for the purchase of motor vehicle inventory as Collateral pursuant to the terms of the AFC Note.

101. The funds advanced by AFC to M. Garrison and to certain third parties on M. Garrison’s behalf have not been fully repaid as agreed. Specifically, M. Garrison is indebted to AFC for twenty-eight (28) motor vehicles for which AFC provided advances under the Note.

The twenty-eight (28) vehicles (hereinafter, the “AFC Vehicles”) are identified by vehicle identification number, AFC stock number, year, make, model and color in AFC’s Dealer Payoff Report (the “DPR”) dated May 11, 2020.

102. A true and correct copy of the DPR is attached hereto as Exhibit “O” and incorporated herein by reference for all purposes.

103. M. Garrison defaulted under the AFC Note by, *inter alia*, failing to make payments of the principal and/or interest due thereunder.

104. AFC conducted an audit of M. Garrison’s sales lot, and based on the results of the lot audit, AFC determined that M. Garrison sold at least one (1) of the AFC Vehicles to third parties without timely remitting to AFC the sales proceeds as required by ¶1.19 of the AFC Note.

105. To date, the remaining twenty-seven (27) AFC Vehicles have been repossessed by AFC (hereinafter, the “Repossessed Vehicles”). The following one (1) AFC Vehicle was not among the Repossessed Vehicles but instead was sold out of trust by M. Garrison (the “AFC SOT Vehicle”):

Unit Year	Unit Make	Unit Model	VIN	Financed Amount	Principal Amount Due
2015	Ford	F-250	1FT7W2BTXFEA02463	\$28,490.00	\$28,304.42

106. M. Garrison has disposed of the proceeds from the sale of the AFC SOT Vehicle in direct contravention to AFC’s perfected, first-priority security interest in those proceeds. Now that the AFC SOT Vehicle has been sold presumably free and clear of AFC’s security interest, AFC no longer has collateral securing that portion of the indebtedness owed by M. Garrison under the AFC Note.

107. As a result of the occurrence and continuance of the several Events of Default, as that term is defined in the AFC Note, AFC declared the entire indebtedness due under the AFC Note immediately due and payable.

108. AFC has exercised its default remedies with respect to twenty-seven (27) of the following Repossessed Vehicles and sold them at a public auction to the highest bidder for the following amounts (the “AFC Sold Vehicles”):

Year	Make	Model	VIN #	Floored Amount	Gross Sales Proceeds	Net Sales Proceeds
2006	Dodge	Ram	3D7ML48C26G178761	21,940.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,501.00
2008	Dodge	Ram	3D7ML48A18G219298	25,440.00	\$5,300.00	\$4,771.00
2007	Ford	F250	1FTSW21P57EB14538	20,440.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,535.00
2002	Chevrolet	Suburban	1GNEC16Z82J293191	15,280.00	\$600.00	\$321.00
2006	Mazda	6	JM1GG12L761105547	13,270.00	\$1,200.00	\$746.00
2010	Dodge	Challenger	2B3CJ4DV0AH184071	14,270.00	\$4,400.00	\$3,956.00
2009	Ford	F250	1FTSX20R89EA01704	22,440.00	\$1,200.00	\$780.00
2011	Chevrolet	Silverado	1GC0KVCGBZ387391	16,780.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,710.00
2015	Ford	F250	1FT7W2BTXFEC20953	30,500.00	\$23,000.00	\$22,721.00
2014	Ram	3500	3C63RRGL8EG149807	27,980.00	\$15,600.00	\$15,146.00
2004	GMC	Sierra	1GTJK33214F263548	24,940.00	\$6,800.00	\$6,360.00
2012	Ford	Expedition	1FMJU1K54CEF09406	23,440.00	\$8,600.00	\$8,176.00
2011	Ford	Explorer	1FMHK8F89BGA68442	26,280.00	\$5,600.00	\$5,176.00
2004	Dodge	Ram	3D7KU28C64G204039	20,840.00	\$4,200.00	\$3,690.00
2007	Dodge	Ram	3D7MX48A37G804242	22,940.00	\$9,200.00	\$8,750.00
2008	Dodge	Ram	3D7KR28A48G116225	16,280.00	\$3,600.00	\$3,235.00
2016	Honda	Pioneer	1HFVE04R7G4000179	\$17,290.00	\$9,250.00	\$8,830.00
2005	Chevrolet	Silverado	1GCJK33265F919308	\$24,940.00	\$3,700.00	\$3,235.00
2008	Chevrolet	Silverado	1GCJK33648F114088	\$18,790.00	\$9,100.00	\$8,582.50
2015	Ford	F350	1FD8W3HT2FEA32814	\$35,070.00	\$17,000.00	\$16,516.00
2015	Ford	F250sd	1FT7W2BTXFEEA02463	\$28,490.00	\$10,800.00	\$10,471.00
2013	Freightliner	M2	1FVACWDU5DHFA3237	\$29,940.00	\$11,000.00	\$10,225.00
1999	International	8000-Series	1HSHBAHNXXH659029	\$28,490.00	\$1,600.00	\$1,355.00
1988	Ford	LN 7000	1FDNR72P7JVA28327	\$18,290.00	\$1,200.00	\$455.00

2017	Apalm	Car Trailer	5UTGN2428HM007662	\$29,740.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,555.00
2005	Take Three	Trailer	1T9AS40285B540094	\$16,780.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,555.00
1996	Ford	F250	1FTHX25F0TEB25935	\$12,770.00	\$3,600.00	\$3,045.00

109. True and correct copies of the Sales Recap sheets reflecting the auction handling the sale, auction sale date, gross sales proceeds, charges incurred by AFC, and net sales proceeds for each of the above-referenced AFC Sold Vehicles are collectively attached hereto as Exhibit “P” and incorporated herein by reference for all purposes. The net proceeds received by AFC from the sale of the AFC Sold Vehicles was \$162,398.50.

110. After consideration of the net sales proceeds from the sale of the AFC Sold Vehicles, in addition to all other lawful offsets, credits, and payments by M. Garrison, the remaining balance due and owing under the AFC Note is \$392,994.79, exclusive of attorneys’ fees and costs.

111. As a result of M. Garrison’ default, AFC has incurred additional expenses under the AFC Note, including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees and court costs, all of which AFC is entitled to recover as holder of the Note.

Facts Relevant to Lawton Auto Auction

112. AFC entered into an Auction Servicing Agreement dated December 17, 2013 (the “Auction Agreement”), with LAA. Pursuant to paragraph two (2) of the Auction Agreement, LAA represented and warranted to AFC (with emphasis added):

... that all information provided in any documentation sent to AFC pursuant to this Agreement **is accurate and complete** in all respects and that such documentation is sufficient to transfer marketable title to the subject vehicle(s).

Furthermore, the paragraph 1(c) of the Auction Agreement states (with emphasis added) that

Auction shall ... provide AFC with documentation for vehicles purchased by any Dealer with Credit, specifying for each such vehicle (i) the year,

make, model, color, body style, and vehicle identification number; (ii) the name and address of the purchasing Dealer; (iii) the actual sale price; and (iv) the buyer's fee due to Auction; (v) the mileage listed on the odometer; (vi) **whether or not such vehicle was purchased during an auction sale on the auction block or off of the auction block**; and (vii) whether or not such **vehicle was on site at the Auction Facility at the time of such sale**. Regardless of the amount of a Dealer's available Credit, Auction shall not place any vehicle purchase on a Dealer's AFC floor plan without the Dealer's express authorization.

113. A true and correct copy of the Auction Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit "Q" and is incorporated herein by reference for all purposes.

114. AFC relied upon the written representations and warranties made by LAA when deciding whether to approve Credit (as defined in the Auction Agreement) or Original Credit (as defined in the Auction Agreement) to LAA for the sale of any specific vehicle.

115. LAA ran the following twenty-eight (28) AFC Vehicles through auction on the dates specified in the auction bills of sale, whereby M. Garrison was purchaser:

Unit Year	Unit Make	Unit Model	VIN	Financed Amount	Reassignment Date	Auction Sale Date
2006	Dodge	Ram 3500	3D7ML48C26G178761	\$21,940.00	8/1/2019	7/31/2019
2008	Dodge	Ram 3500	3D7ML48A18G219298	\$25,440.00	7/29/2019	7/31/2019
2007	Ford	F250SD	1FTSW21P57EB14538	\$20,440.00	5/31/2019	8/21/2019
2017	Car Trailer		5UTGN2428HM007662	\$29,740.00	Reassignment date blank on title	9/4/2019
2002	Chevrolet	Suburban	1GNEC16Z82J293191	\$15,280.00	5/31/2019	9/25/2019
2006	Mazda	6	JM1GG12L761105547	\$13,270.00	5/31/2019	9/25/2019
1995	Trailer		1GRAA9224SB029809	\$29,490.00	10/11/2019	10/2/2019
2010	Dodge	Challenger	2B3CJ4DV0AH184071	\$14,270.00	Reassignment date blank on title	10/9/2019
2009	Ford	F250SD	1FTSX20R89EA01704	\$22,440.00	5/3/2019	10/9/2019
1999	International	8000-	1HSHBAHNXXH659029	\$28,490.00	Reassignment	10/16/2019

	Transtar	Series			date blank on title	
1988	Ford	N-Series	1FDNR72P7JVA28327	\$18,290.00	10/20/2019	10/16/2019
2011	Chevrolet	Silverado 2500	1GC0KVC2BZ387391	\$16,780.00	10/26/2019	10/30/2019
2015	Ford	F250SD	1FT7W2BTXFEC20953	\$30,500.00	Reassignment date blank on title	11/27/2019
2015	Ford	F350SD	1FD8W3HT2FEA32814	\$35,070.00	12/23/2019	1/3/2020
2005	Trailer		1T9AS40285B540094	\$16,780.00	12/21/2019	1/3/2020
2014	Dodge	Ram 3500	3C63RRGL8EG149807	\$27,980.00	Reassignment date blank on title	1/8/2019
2015	Ford	F250SD	1FT7W2BTXFEA02463	\$28,490.00	1/14/2020	1/15/2019
2004	GMC	Sierra 3500	1GTJK33214F263548	\$24,940.00	1/13/2020	1/15/2019
2012	Ford	Expedition	1FMJU1K54CEF09406	\$23,440.00	Reassignment date blank on title	1/22/2020
2011	Ford	Explorer	1FMHK8F89BGA68442	\$16,280.00	7/12/2019	1/22/2020
2004	Dodge	Ram 2500	3D7KU28C64G204039	\$20,840.00	Reassignment date blank on title	1/29/2020
2007	Dodge	Ram 3500	3D7MX48A37G804242	\$22,940.00	Reassignment date blank on title	1/29/2020
2008	Dodge	Ram 2500	3D7KR28A48G116225	\$16,280.00	2/4/2020	2/12/2020
1996	Ford	F250	1FTHX25F0TEB25935	\$12,770.00	2/14/2020	2/19/2020
2013	Freightliner	Cascadia	1FVACW5DU5DHFA3237	\$29,490.00	Reassignment date blank on title	2/19/2020
2005	Chevrolet	Silverado 3500	1GCJK33265F919308	\$24,940.00	2/10/2020	2/26/2020
2008	Chevrolet	Silverado 3500	1GCJK33648F114088	\$18,790.00	2/25/2020	3/4/2020
2016	Pioneer	1000-5 Deluxe	1HFVE04R7G4000179	\$17,290.00	Reassignment date blank on title	3/11/2020

116. True and correct copies of the invoices generated by LAA with respect to the sale of the AFC Vehicles are collectively attached hereto as Exhibit “R” and incorporated herein by reference.

117. True and correct copies of the certificates of title reflecting the reassignment and sale of the AFC Vehicles are collectively attached hereto as Exhibit “S” and incorporated herein by reference. The date of the reassignment on each of AFC Vehicles’ certificates of title in Exhibit “S” are located on the reverse side of each certificate of title and identify M. Garrison, as buyer.

118. However, LAA did not run the AFC Vehicles through a competitive, public “auction sale on the auction block” as contemplated by the Auction Agreement.

119. Instead, LAA chose to conduct non-public sales between the various sellers and M. Garrison.

120. At no time did LAA notify AFC that the AFC Vehicles were not run “on the block” at a live, competitive and public auction during LAA’s regularly scheduled auctions, which generally occurred every Wednesday each week.

121. The amount AFC tendered to LAA for M. Garrison’s purchase of the AFC Vehicles is listed under the column “Floored Amount” of the Exhibit “O” DPR and in the “Total Due” amount listed in the Exhibit “R” LAA auction invoices.

122. For most of the AFC Vehicles, the title reassignment date on the back of the AFC’s Vehicles’ respective certificates of title reveals that the AFC’s Vehicles were actually sold to M. Garrison days, and in some cases *months*, prior to their stated sale date on the Exhibit “R” LAA invoices, which is in contradiction to the sales date specified in the Exhibit “R” invoices. The only three (3) AFC’s Vehicles where the stated auction sale date in the Exhibit

“R” invoices is prior to the Reassignment Date on the Exhibit “S” certificates of title are the vehicles with VIN numbers ending in 178761, 029809, and A28327. All other AFC Vehicles have significant discrepancies with respect to the auction sales date and reassignment date as referenced on the respective certificate of title.

123. With respect to the alleged auction sale of the AFC Vehicles, the times and dates as stated in the Exhibit “R” auction invoices provided to AFC by LAA were deliberately fabricated by LAA and/or Lisa Druien.

124. Further, the sale dates reflected in the Exhibit “S” reassignments of title to the AFC Vehicles do not correspond to the normal public auction dates and times for LAA and instead generally fall on days other than the public auction run date of Wednesday. Thus, the purported sales of the AFC Vehicles were not “on the auction block or off of the auction block” sales at one of LAA’s regularly scheduled sales and were not sold in the ordinary course of the LAA’s business.

125. For example, the Reassignment Date of May 31, 2019, for the 2002 Chevrolet Suburban with VIN ending in 293191 corresponds to a Friday, which is not a typical public auction day for LAA, which falls on a Wednesday.

126. Moreover, with respect to the sale of the 2002 Suburban with VIN ending in 293191, the alleged auction sale date reflected in the Exhibit “R” LAA invoice of September 25, 2019, could not have occurred on September 25, 2019, because the reassignment of title reflected a purchase of the vehicle by M. Garrison *months* prior to the alleged auction date of September 25, 2019.

127. For all such AFC Vehicles, the purported sales prices as stated on the Exhibit “R” LAA invoices were both fabricated and inflated by LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison.

128. None of the LAA invoices are signed by either M. Garrison or the seller, and the invoices do not have any seller's fees, which further indicate fabrication of invoices by LAA and/or Lisa Druien.

129. These false and fraudulent representations by LAA and/or M. Garrison are contrary to LAA's representations and warranties in the Auction Agreement and M. Garrison's representations and warranties in the AFC Note.

130. In many instances in which the AFC Vehicles were sold through LAA, Lisa Druien notarized title documents prior to such alleged sale by LAA that reflect a purchase or assignment date of such AFC Vehicles on a different date than the corresponding Exhibit "R" invoice shows for such auction sale date.

131. Lisa Druien had direct and personal knowledge concerning the discrepancies between the reassignment dates reflected on the certificates of title for the AFC Vehicles and the sales date reflected on the Exhibit "R" auction invoices.

132. Despite having knowledge that discrepancies existed between the reassignment dates reflected on the certificates of title for the AFC Vehicles and the sales date reflected on the Exhibit "R" auction invoices for each corresponding AFC Fraud Vehicle, Lisa Druien intentionally withheld disclosing such information to AFC.

133. Further, Lisa Druien regularly communicated with M. Garrison to facilitate the transfer of the AFC Vehicles and completed the necessary paperwork on behalf of LAA to make it appear the AFC Vehicles were sold at a public auction on a regularly scheduled auction day.

134. However, Lisa Druien knew that the AFC Vehicles were not the subject of an "across the block" sale at one of LAA's regularly scheduled sales.

135. Lisa Druen also knew that the AFC Vehicles were not sold in the ordinary course of LAA's business.

136. Lisa Druen, LAA, and/or M. Garrison colluded with one another, and perhaps others, to establish an artificial sales price for the purposes of obtaining financing from AFC at a premium for vehicles whose value was substantially less than the market value of the amount financed.

137. LAA and/or Lisa Druen knowingly and intentionally generated false and fraudulent auction invoices and tickets with respect to the sale of the AFC Vehicles.

138. LAA, Lisa Druen, and/or M. Garrison were aware the Exhibit "R" LAA invoices provided to AFC contained false information with respect to the auction sale date and amount in order to deceive AFC into believing the AFC Vehicles were sold at a public auction at fair market value.

139. Had AFC been aware the auction invoices and tickets associated with the AFC Vehicles contained incorrect, false, or fictitious information pertaining to the sale date or sales amount, AFC would not have provided financing to M. Garrison based on the alleged sales price of the AFC Vehicles.

Additional Fraudulent Conduct Regarding Sale of AFC Vehicles

140. In addition to the forgoing regarding the discrepancies between the Exhibit "S" title reassignment dates and Exhibit "R" auction invoice sale dates for the AFC Vehicles, there exist additional indicia of fraudulent conduct by LAA, Lisa Druen and/or M. Garrison that ultimately resulted in the inflated sales price listed on the Exhibit "R" auction invoices.

141. The documents associated with the sale of the AFC Vehicles indicate such vehicles were not sold by LAA in the ordinary course of business. For instance, in at least one

(1) separate case, the LAA is identified as the *seller* of an AFC Vehicle. The specific AFC Vehicle that was sold by the LAA, as seller, is as follows:

Unit Year	Unit Make	VIN	Financed Amount	Reassignment Date	Auction Sale Date
1995	Trailer	1GRAA9224SB029809	\$29,490.00	10/11/2019	10/2/2019

142. The title reassignment as shown in Exhibit “S” for the above-referenced 1995 Trailer was notarized by Lisa Druen.

143. It is unusual and outside the ordinary course of business for an auction or its principal to sell vehicles that are run through its own auction. Such conduct by an auction is an indication that the true nature of the sales transaction, including the true identity of the seller and/or the true underlying sales price, has been concealed or altered.

144. In the instant case, upon information and belief, the sales prices of the aforementioned 1995 Trailer was inflated beyond their fair market value based on its condition at the time of sale, enabling M. Garrison and/or LAA to receive additional financing from NextGear that they were otherwise not entitled to receive under the Note and/or Auction Agreement.

145. In addition to the foregoing, the following described 2016 Pioneer was sold at the LAA by an affiliated entity of M. Garrison, Austin Financial Services:

Unit Year	Unit Make	Unit Model	VIN	Financed Amount	Reassignment Date	Auction Sale Date
2016	Pioneer	1000-5 Deluxe	1HFVE04R7G4000179	\$17,290.00	Reassignment date blank on title	3/11/2020

146. LAA, M. Garrison, and/or A. Garrison colluded amongst each other to sell the aforementioned AFC Vehicle outside the ordinary course of LAA’s business with inflated sales prices.

147. Further, the auction seller identified in the Exhibit “R” invoice for the sale of the 2014 Dodge Ram ending with VIN 149807 as Michael Lawson of Bottoms Up Motorsports is, upon information and belief, a pseudonym or fictitious name and instead refers to M. Garrison, who was involved in orchestrating the fictitious and fraudulent sales of these vehicles at LAA.

148. The AFC Vehicles were in poor condition when run through the LAA auction.

149. The AFC Vehicles also have discrepancies in their odometer readings between the time they were sold at the LAA auction and the time period AFC repossessed the AFC Vehicles from M. Garrison. Based on AFC’s review of the odometers in several of the recovered AFC Vehicles, the odometer readings set forth in the Exhibit “R” LAA invoices are not correct and/or understate the true odometer reading in the Odometer Disclosure Statement.

150. LAA, Lisa Druien and/or M. Garrison were aware and had knowledge of the poor condition of the AFC Vehicles prior to the AFC Vehicles’ purported “sale” at the LAA.

151. LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison knew the odometer reading set forth in the Odometer Disclosure Statement portion of the Exhibit “R” LAA invoices were incorrect at the time the invoices were generated and/or provided to AFC.

152. However, since LAA did not conduct a public auction, the sales price listed in the invoices generated by LAA did not account for the poor condition of the AFC Vehicles.

153. LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison knew that by selling the AFC Vehicles at a non-public auction and outside the ordinary course of business, they would be able to manipulate the sales price of such AFC Vehicles.

154. LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison knew that by manipulating and artificially inflating the sales price of the AFC Vehicles, AFC would be harmed by such conduct.

155. AFC was harmed by the conduct of LAA, Lisa Druen and/or M. Garrison as the net sales proceeds obtained from the sale of the sixteen (16) AFC Sold Vehicles corresponds to approximately less than one third of the original financing provided by AFC based on the sales amounts in the Exhibit “R” invoices. In many instances, the AFC Sold Vehicles were sold at a public auction at a significantly lower amount than the auction sales amount referenced in the Exhibit “R” invoices because the condition of such AFC Sold Vehicles was very poor.

156. Defendants LAA, M. Garrison, A. Garrison, and/or Lisa Druen intentionally and knowingly colluded amongst each other to improperly inflate the value and sales prices of the AFC Vehicles in order to obtain additional financing from AFC in violation of the terms of the Auction Agreement and AFC Note.

157. All conditions precedent to this action were satisfied, waived or occurred.

Attorneys’ Fees

158. Pursuant to the M. Garrison NextGear Note, the A. Garrison NextGear Note, and the AFC Note, M. Garrison and A. Garrison have each expressly waived any right to any jury trial in any action, proceeding or counterclaim brought by either M. Garrison or A. Garrison.

159. Pursuant to the M. Garrison NextGear Note, the M. Garrison Guaranty, the A. Garrison NextGear Note, the A. Garrison Guaranty, the AFC Note, and the AFC Guaranty (collectively, the “Notes and Guaranties”), defendants M. Garrison and A. Garrison each agreed to pay NextGear’s and AFC’s costs and expenses, including Plaintiffs’ reasonable attorneys’ fees and legal expenses incurred in connection with the enforcement of the Notes and Guaranties.

160. Plaintiffs have retained the law firm of Padfield & Stout, LLP, to enforce the Plaintiffs’ rights and remedies under the Notes and Guaranties, and defendants M. Garrison and A. Garrison are obligated to pay the law firm’s attorneys a reasonable fee for their services

pursuant to the aforementioned Notes and Guaranties as well as Chapter 38.001 *et seq.* of the TEX. CIV. PRAC. & REM. CODE.

V.
CAUSES OF ACTION

Count I – Breach of Contract (NextGear Only Against M. Garrison)

161. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

162. The conduct of M. Garrison constitutes a breach of contract. M. Garrison failed to comply with his contractual obligations to NextGear. Accordingly, M. Garrison's acts and omissions as described herein constitute an unexcused, unjustified, and material breach of contract. As a proximate result of M. Garrison's breach of contract, NextGear has suffered actual damages in an amount within the jurisdiction limits of this Court in the amount of **\$936,999.94**, after consideration of all lawful offsets, payments, and credits, excluding prejudgment interest, attorneys' fees as a result of the economic damages for which NextGear sues M. Garrison.

WHEREFORE, NextGear prays that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against M. Garrison in the above-captioned action in the amount of **\$936,999.94** for breach of contract, (2) NextGear be awarded its necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees, (3) NextGear be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (4) such other and further relief to which NextGear may be entitled at law or in equity.

Count II – Breach of Contract (NextGear Only Against A. Garrison)

163. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

164. The conduct of A. Garrison and his default under the A. Garrison NextGear Note as set forth herein constitutes a breach of contract. A. Garrison failed to comply with his contractual obligations to NextGear. Accordingly, A. Garrison's acts and omissions as described herein constitute an unexcused, unjustified, and material breach of contract. As a proximate result of A. Garrison's breach of contract, NextGear has suffered actual damages in an amount within the jurisdiction limits of this Court in the amount of \$76,029.59 after accounting for all lawful payments, offsets, and credits, excluding prejudgment interest, attorneys' fees as a result of the economic damages for which NextGear sues A. Garrison.

WHEREFORE, NextGear prays that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against A. Garrison in the above-captioned action in the amount of \$76,029.59 for breach of contract, (2) NextGear be awarded its necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees, (3) NextGear be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (4) such other and further relief to which NextGear may be entitled at law or in equity.

Count III – Breach of Contract (NextGear Only Against LAA)

165. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

166. The conduct of LAA and its default under the Funding Agreement as set forth herein constitutes a breach of contract. LAA failed to comply with its contractual obligations to NextGear. Accordingly, LAA's acts and omissions as described herein constitute an unexcused, unjustified, and material breach of contract. As a proximate result of LAA's breach of contract, NextGear has suffered actual damages in an amount within the jurisdiction limits of this for which NextGear seeks recovery, including any and all prejudgment interest and attorneys' fees as a result of the economic damages for which NextGear sues LAA.

WHEREFORE, NextGear prays that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against LAA in the above-captioned action for breach of contract, (2) NextGear be awarded its necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees, (3) NextGear be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (4) such other and further relief to which NextGear may be entitled at law or in equity.

Count IV – Breach of Contract (AFC Only Against M. Garrison)

167. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

168. The conduct of M. Garrison and his default under the AFC Note and AFC Guaranty as set forth herein constitutes a breach of contract. M. Garrison failed to comply with his contractual obligations to AFC. Accordingly, M. Garrison's acts and omissions as described herein constitute an unexcused, unjustified, and material breach of contract. As a proximate result of M. Garrison's breach of contract, AFC has suffered actual damages in an amount within the jurisdiction limits of this Court in the amount of \$392,994.79 after accounting for all lawful payments, offsets, and credits, excluding prejudgment interest, attorneys' fees as a result of the economic damages for which AFC sues M. Garrison.

WHEREFORE, AFC prays that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against M. Garrison in the above-captioned action in the amount of \$392,994.79 for breach of contract, (2) AFC be awarded its necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees, (3) AFC be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (4) such other and further relief to which AFC may be entitled at law or in equity.

Count V – Breach of Contract (AFC Only Against LAA)

169. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

170. The conduct of LAA and its default under the Auction Agreement as set forth herein constitutes a breach of contract. LAA failed to comply with its contractual obligations to AFC. Accordingly, LAA's acts and omissions as described herein constitute an unexcused, unjustified, and material breach of contract. As a proximate result of LAA's breach of contract, AFC has suffered actual damages in the amount of \$392,994.79 for which AFC seeks recovery, including any and all prejudgment interest and attorneys' fees as a result of the economic damages for which AFC sues LAA.

WHEREFORE, AFC prays that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against LAA in the above-captioned action for breach of contract in the amount of \$392,994.79, (2) AFC be awarded its necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees, (3) AFC be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (4) such other and further relief to which AFC may be entitled at law or in equity.

Count VI – Conversion (NextGear Only Against M. Garrison)

171. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

172. Although previous demand was made for possession of the SOT Vehicles by NextGear's representatives to M. Garrison, M. Garrison has refused to turn over possession of the two (2) Unrecovered SOT Vehicles to NextGear, which are believed to have either been sold by M. Garrison to third parties or are unaccounted for and in the possession of third parties known only to M. Garrison. M. Garrison's sale, transfer, and/or concealment of the two (2)

Unrecovered SOT Vehicles as well as sales proceeds related to the possible sale of the two (2) Unrecovered SOT Vehicles constitutes an improper exercise of dominion and control over such Unrecovered SOT Vehicles and sales proceeds thereto in contravention to NextGear's perfected security interest and superior right of possession of same.

173. NextGear there alleges that M. Garrison has unlawfully converted the two (2) Unrecovered SOT Vehicles, or to the extent such Unrecovered SOT Vehicles were sold in M. Garrison's business – the sales proceeds thereto – to NextGear's detriment in an amount equal to the fair market value of each of the two (2) Unrecovered SOT Vehicles at the time and place of conversion. NextGear alleges the fair market value would be the total principal amount due on the two (2) Unrecovered SOT Vehicles in the amount of \$52,138.81.

WHEREFORE PREMISES CONSIDERED, NextGear prays that that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against M. Garrison in the above-captioned action for conversion of the Unrecovered SOT Vehicles in the amount of \$52,138.81, (2) NextGear be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (3) such other and further relief to which NextGear may be entitled at law or in equity.

Count VII – Conversion (AFC Only Against M. Garrison)

174. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

175. Although previous demand was made for possession of the AFC SOT Vehicle by AFC's representatives to M. Garrison, M. Garrison has refused to turn over possession of the AFC SOT Vehicle to AFC, which is believed to have either been sold by M. Garrison to third parties or are unaccounted for and in the possession of third parties known only to M. Garrison. M. Garrison's sale, transfer, and/or concealment of the AFC SOT Vehicle, as well as sales

proceeds related to the possible sale of AFC SOT Vehicle, constitutes an improper exercise of dominion and control over such AFC SOT Vehicle and sales proceeds thereto in contravention to AFC's perfected security interest and superior right of possession of same.

176. AFC there alleges that M. Garrison has unlawfully converted the AFC SOT Vehicle, or to the extent such AFC SOT Vehicle was sold in M. Garrison's business – the sales proceeds thereto – to AFC's detriment in an amount equal to the fair market value of the AFC SOT Vehicle at the time and place of conversion. AFC alleges the fair market value would be the total principal amount due on such AFC SOT Vehicle in the amount of \$28,304.42.

WHEREFORE PREMISES CONSIDERED, AFC prays that that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against M. Garrison in the above-captioned action for conversion of the AFC SOT Vehicle in the amount of \$28,304.42, (2) AFC be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (3) such other and further relief to which AFC may be entitled at law or in equity.

Count VIII – Fraud (NextGear Only Against LAA and Lisa Druien)

177. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

178. Defendants LAA and Lisa Druien, by means of a scheme designed to artificially inflate the sales price of the NG Fraud Vehicles and/or Insider Fraud Vehicles sold at LAA auction, made misrepresentations and omissions of fact to NextGear concerning the value, status, auction sales process, and condition of the NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles as set forth in the LAA auction invoices. LAA and/or Lisa Druien intentionally withheld information from NextGear that the NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles were not sold “across the block” at a competitive, public auction. When LAA and/or Lisa Druien made these

representations and omissions to NextGear, LAA and/or Lisa Druien knew they were false or made such assertions recklessly, as a positive assertion, and without knowledge of their truth. Defendants LAA and/or Lisa Druien further made such representations and omissions with the intent that NextGear act upon them and advance money for purposes of financing the NG Fraud Vehicles and/or Insider Fraud Vehicles. NextGear relied on those representations and/or omissions and suffered economic injury in the amount of at least **\$650,279.48** as a result, which corresponds to the payoff for the NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles of \$836,471.21 less the net sales proceeds of \$186,191.73 from the sale of the NG Sold Vehicles that were only acquired from LAA.

WHEREFORE PREMISES CONSIDERED, NextGear prays that that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against LAA and Lisa Druien, jointly and severally, in the above-captioned action for their fraudulent conduct related to the NG Fraud Vehicles in the amount of **\$650,279.48**, (2) NextGear be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (3) such other and further relief to which NextGear may be entitled at law or in equity.

Count IX – Fraud (AFC Only Against LAA and Lisa Druien)

179. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

180. Defendants LAA and Lisa Druien, by means of a scheme designed to artificially inflate the sales price of the AFC Vehicles sold at LAA auction, made misrepresentations and omissions of fact to AFC concerning the value, status, auction sales process, and condition of the AFC Vehicles as set forth in LAA auction invoices. LAA and/or Lisa Druien intentionally withheld information from AFC that the AFC Vehicles were not sold “across the block” at a

competitive, public auction. When LAA and/or Lisa Druen made these representations and omissions to AFC, LAA and/or Lisa Druen knew they were false or made such assertions recklessly, as a positive assertion, and without knowledge of their truth. Defendants LAA and/or Lisa Druen further made such representations and omissions with the intent that AFC act upon them and advance money for purposes of financing the AFC Vehicles. AFC relied on those representations and/or omissions and suffered economic injury in the amount of at least \$392,994.79 as a result, which corresponds to the amount advanced by AFC to LAA for the AFC Vehicles less the net sales proceeds obtained by AFC from the AFC Sold Vehicles.

WHEREFORE PREMISES CONSIDERED, AFC prays that that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against LAA and Lisa Druen, jointly and severally, in the above-captioned action for their fraudulent conduct related to the AFC Vehicles in the amount of \$392,994.79, (2) AFC be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (3) such other and further relief to which AFC may be entitled at law or in equity.

**Count X – Conspiracy To Commit Fraud
(NextGear Only Against LAA, Lisa Druen, and M. Garrison)**

181. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

182. Defendants LAA, Lisa Druen, and M. Garrison were members of a combination of two or more persons.

183. The object of the combination was to accomplish an unlawful purpose or a lawful purpose by unlawful means. Here, defendants conspired to artificially inflate the sales price of the NG Fraud Vehicles sold at LAA auction and misrepresent to NextGear the value, status, auction sales process, and condition of the NG Fraud Vehicles as set forth in the LAA auction invoices.

184. LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison had a meeting of the minds on the object or course of action.

185. LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison committed unlawful, overt acts to further the object or course of action.

186. NextGear suffered injury as a proximate result of the wrongful actions in the amount of at least **\$650,279.48** as a result, which corresponds to the payoff for the NG Fraud Vehicles and Insider Fraud Vehicles less the net sales proceeds of \$186,191.73.

WHEREFORE PREMISES CONSIDERED, NextGear prays that that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against LAA, Lisa Druien, and M. Garrison jointly and severally, in the above-captioned action for their fraudulent conduct related to the NG Fraud Vehicles in the amount of **\$650,279.48**, (2) NextGear be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (3) such other and further relief to which NextGear may be entitled at law or in equity.

**Count XI – Conspiracy To Commit Fraud
(AFC Only Against LAA, Lisa Druien, and M. Garrison)**

187. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

188. Defendants LAA, Lisa Druien, and M. Garrison were members of a combination of two or more persons.

189. The object of the combination was to accomplish an unlawful purpose or a lawful purpose by unlawful means. Here, defendants conspired to artificially inflate the sales price of the AFC Vehicles sold at LAA auction and misrepresent to AFC the value, status, auction sales process, and condition of the AFC Vehicles as set forth in the LAA auction invoices.

190. LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison had a meeting of the minds on the object or course of action.

191. LAA, Lisa Druien, and/or M. Garrison committed unlawful, overt acts to further the object or course of action.

192. AFC suffered injury as a proximate result of the wrongful actions in the amount of at least **\$392,994.79** as a result, which corresponds to the amount advanced by AFC to LAA for the AFC Vehicles less the net sales proceeds obtained by AFC from the AFC Sold Vehicles.

WHEREFORE PREMISES CONSIDERED, AFC prays that that this Court: (1) enter a judgment against LAA, Lisa Druien, and M. Garrison jointly and severally, in the above-captioned action for their fraudulent conduct related to the AFC Vehicles in the amount of **\$392,994.79**, (2) AFC be awarded pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as provided by law along with all costs of court, and (3) such other and further relief to which AFC may be entitled at law or in equity.

Count XII – Exemplary Damages
(AFC and NextGear Against LAA, Lisa Druien, and M. Garrison)

193. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth and restated herein.

194. A plaintiff who successfully prosecutes a suit for fraud can recover exemplary damages under Section 41.003(a)(1) of the Texas Civil Practices and Remedies Code. Plaintiffs seek exemplary damages as provided for by Section 41.003 of the Texas Civil Practices & Remedies Code because defendants LAA, Lisa Druien, and M. Garrison perpetrated a fraud upon and acted with malice with respect to Plaintiffs. The defendants, with the intent to defraud or harm Plaintiffs, engaged in an outrageous course of conduct.

WHEREFORE PREMISES CONSIDERED, NextGear and AFC seek exemplary damages against LAA, Lisa Druen, and M. Garrison as a result of their fraudulent conduct, and further seek such other or additional relief to which NextGear and AFC may be entitled in law or in equity.

Respectfully submitted,

PADFIELD & STOUT, L.L.P
420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1210
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
Phone: 817-338-1616
Fax: 817-338-1610

/s/ Christopher V. Arisco
Alan B. Padfield
State Bar I.D.# 00784712
abp@padfieldstout.com
Christopher V. Arisco
State Bar I.D. #24064830
carisco@padfieldstout.com

Attorneys for NextGear and AFC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that on October 12, 2020, a true and correct copy of the foregoing First Amended Complaint has been forwarded to defendant M. Garrison, *pro se*, at 549 i-30 E., Sulphur Springs, Texas 75482, defendant A. Garrison, *pro se*, at 4658 I30 E., Sulphur Springs, Texas 75482, and Druen, Inc. d/b/a Lawton Auto Auction a/k/a Lawton Cache Auto Auction and Lisa Druen, by and through their counsel of record, Joseph M. Vacek, of Bailey & Galyen at 1300 Summit Avenue, Suite 650, Fort Worth, Texas 76102, via certified mail, return receipt requested, and e-mail at jvacek@galyen.

/s/ Christopher V. Arisco
Christopher V. Arisco